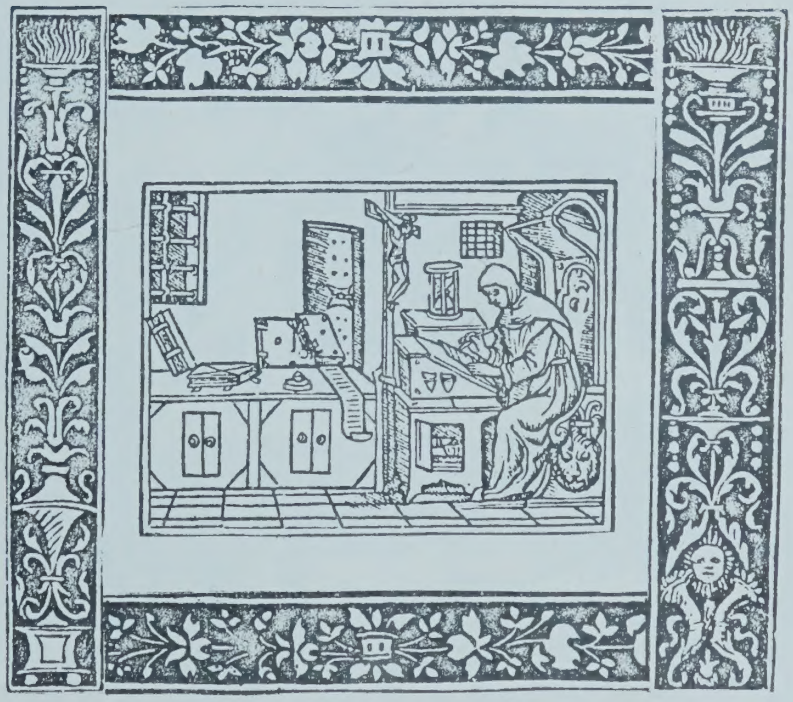
NEWS

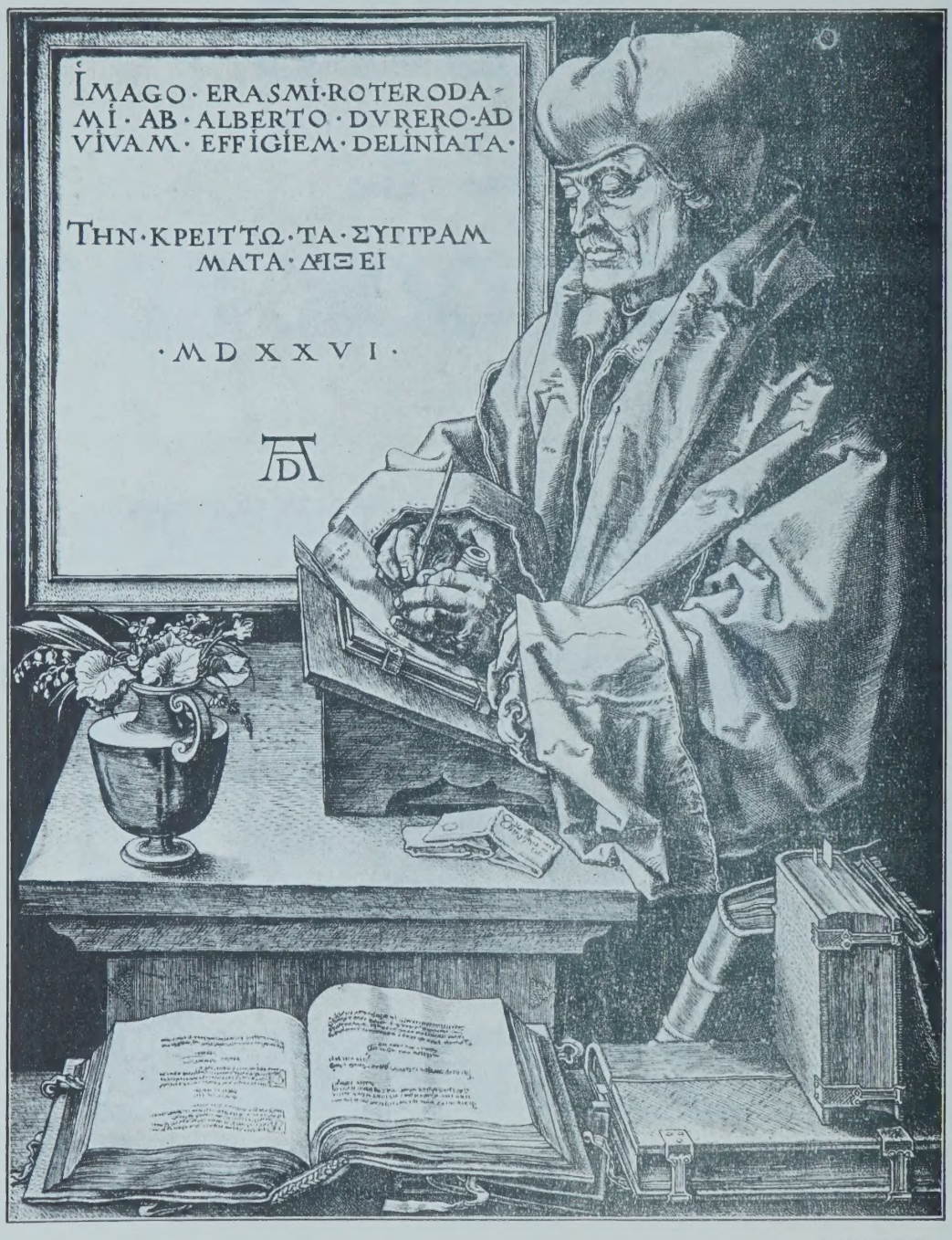
from the

RARE BOOK ROOM



Cameron Library
University of Alberta

Vol. 1, no. 4
October, 1965.



H. 0,249, B. 0,193

*Erasmus von Rotterdam
1526
B. 107

A Durer print of Erasmus. See page 6.

NEWS FROM THE RARE BOOK ROOM

Vol.1, no.4,
October, 1965.

Cameron Library,
University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta.

The last two issues of the "News from the Rare Book Room" were special issues, and did not record any of the three hundred volumes received in the Rare Book Room since the publication of the first number, vol.1, no.1, November, 1964. This number records some of the more interesting items added to the collection since that time.

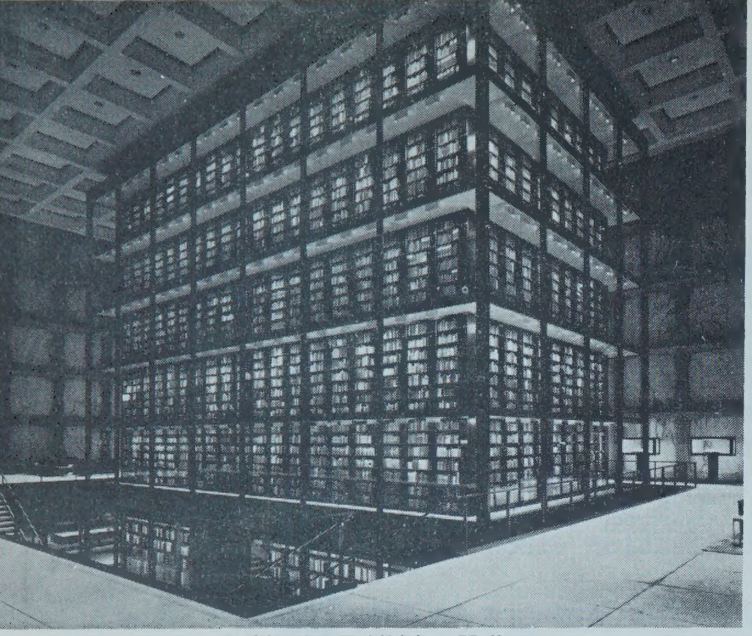
The growth of the rare book collection appears to keep relative pace with the expansion of the general library collection during the last year. Seven hundred volumes have been added to the original collection of approximately three thousand volumes, since the opening of the Rare Book Room in January, 1964. The Chief Librarian, Mr. Bruce Peel, predicts an even more rapid growth in the future, now that we are in a better financial position to buy in the antiquarian book field. Acquisitions will tend to support the active research programmes in the humanities and social sciences.

When the University of Alberta made the decision to collect rare books and preserve them in a special area, it was following a trend which has been developing in university libraries in the United States and Canada since the late nineteen-thirties.

In an interesting article by Mr. W.J. Nye "Trends in rare book library facilities", published in College and Research Libraries, September, 1963 he states that since 1940, at least twenty major research libraries have added rare book areas of some kind.

Mr. Nye's interest in this trend arose when planning a new library building, which was to include a rare book room. When he searched library literature for articles on the subject of rare book facilities, he found that there was a dearth of information, so he decided to make his own survey. He sent a questionnaire to seventy chosen libraries, either specializing in rare books, or large enough to have a rare book department.

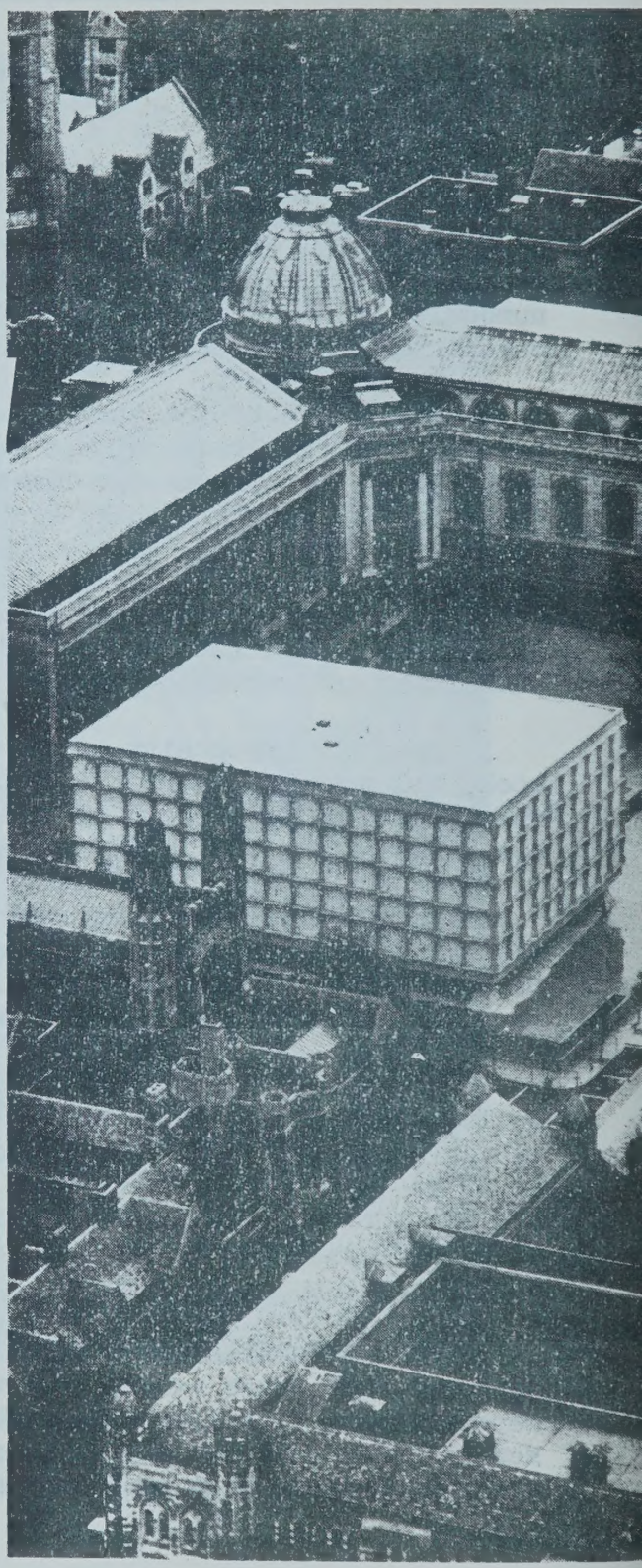
To the question "what kind of quarters do rare book rooms occupy?", he found that these ranged from wired-off corners of stacks to large separate rare book libraries such as the Houghton of Harvard, the New Lilly of Indiana, and of course, the most elaborate of them all, the new Beinicke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University.



Inside the Exhibition Hall

The handsome structure pictured at right took its place recently among the Collegiate Gothic and neo-Classical buildings on the Yale University campus, adding a western quadrant to the Hewitt Quadrangle. It is the new Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, begun in May 1961 and dedicated this October 11, which houses the famous Yale collections and serves also as a working library for scholars. Among the 250,000 books and million-odd manuscripts that were moved over from the Sterling Memorial Library are eighth-century Japanese prayer scrolls—probably the oldest example of type-printing in the world, Tibetan block books, the Gutenberg Bible (c. 1455), the Bay Psalm Book of 1640, and more modern works of Conrad, O'Neill, and Gertrude Stein.

The building was designed by Gordon Bunshaft of the architectural firm of Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill to provide the optimum conditions for book preservation "while serving as a visible reminder of the heritage" it encloses. It is an 88,347-sq.-ft. structure of marble, bronze, granite, concrete, and steel, with two stories below ground level. The main section of the library, the Exhibition Hall illustrated here, is a windowless expanse of 250 huge marble slabs held in granite frames. The translucent character of the marble permits light to enter while shielding books and manuscripts from the harmful effects of direct sunlight. Inside the Exhibition Hall (below, right) is a massive, six-tier bookstack with a 160,000-volume capacity (total capacity of the library is 800,000 volumes). It is illuminated at the outer rim and enclosed by a curtain wall of clear plate glass within which a 70-degree, 50-percent humidity atmosphere is maintained.



Surrounded by buildings of more conventional collegiate design, the library (*center*) has drawn mixed reaction. Some people like it. Others find it a jarring addition.

The unusual design, both inside and out, of the Beinicke Library has raised quite a storm, from both the general public and library specialists. The comments range from bouquets to brickbats. It has been described as: a striking windowless marble square; an inside skyscraper; a rare book box; and as Yale's iceberg. It was built for the specific purpose of preserving, in what were considered ideal conditions, for a period up to 2,000 years, one of the world's finest collections of rare books and manuscripts. It has an inner six-story, glass-enclosed book tower, which holds 160,000 books. The total capacity of the Beinicke Library is 800,000 volumes.

In asking a question regarding decorative features of rare book areas, Mr. Nye found that they represented a variety of design, Traditional, Georgian, Italian Renaissance, with the trend leaning towards Modern Decor in the institutions of the West and Middle West. He remarks that on the whole there is "an awareness of the need for a gracious, hospitable mood or atmosphere."

He emphasized that all rare book librarians were unanimous in feeling that "rare books wherever housed, require constant protection from the enemies of books - fire, water, insects, dust, humidity, excessive temperatures, light, thieves, and destructive users."

He quotes Mr. Howard Peckham, director of the William L. Clements Library, who sums up the reasons for, and the methods used, to protect this special type of material:-

> "It is expensive, the average cost of each book added to a public library is about four dollars; to a university library, six dollars. The price paid per acquisition at the William L. Clements Library, averages $92. (1963 statistics).
> It is so scarce as to be difficult or impossible of replacement ... More than text is important. Rare books may be prized for their pictures or maps, for their binding or association, for their printer, or place of publication, for their scarcity or other factors. Priority puts a premium on first editions. ... Compared to modern publishing output and the size of city libraries, material eligible for inclusion in a rare book library is small in quantity. Usually it has been sifted by generations of scholars and collectors. A rare book library is therefore rarely a big library.

Use is restricted. Circulation outside the rare book area or building is never permitted, and reading rooms are supervised. Cautions are given about handling rarities. Readers have to identify themselves and sometimes prove their competence by deposing that they have exhausted the secondary materials on the subject. Since most of the patrons are doing research, a very high percentage of them are scholars, as distinguished from undergraduates or the lay public.
Security is maintained. All rare book libraries shelve their collections in locked stacks, or locked cases, or locked cases in locked stacks; often the greatest rarities are kept in special vaults, or vault rooms ... Occasionally, trustworthy readers will be taken to the shelves by a staff member. Any photographing of materials is arranged by the staff. Smoking is prohibited in reading areas."

In conclusion Mr. Nye feels that "traditionally rare book libraries have placed heavy emphasis on beauty and security." The trend today is to make rare materials more accessible to researchers, by providing more comfortable and convenient reading room space in rare book areas to examine and study rare books and manuscripts.

*****

Pauca improbant. Quæ probarent, ijs crustæ aut Emblemata detrahebantur. Sic Halonium excussis dolijs cū argento puro domum reuertuntur. Quod vnquā audiuit huiusmodi exercitum in illa prouincia fuit? Et paulo post. Tum illa ex thuribulis et patellis. q̄ vellerat, ita facilè in aureis poculis illigabat, ita aptè in scyphis aureis includebat, vt ea ad illam rem nata esse diceres.

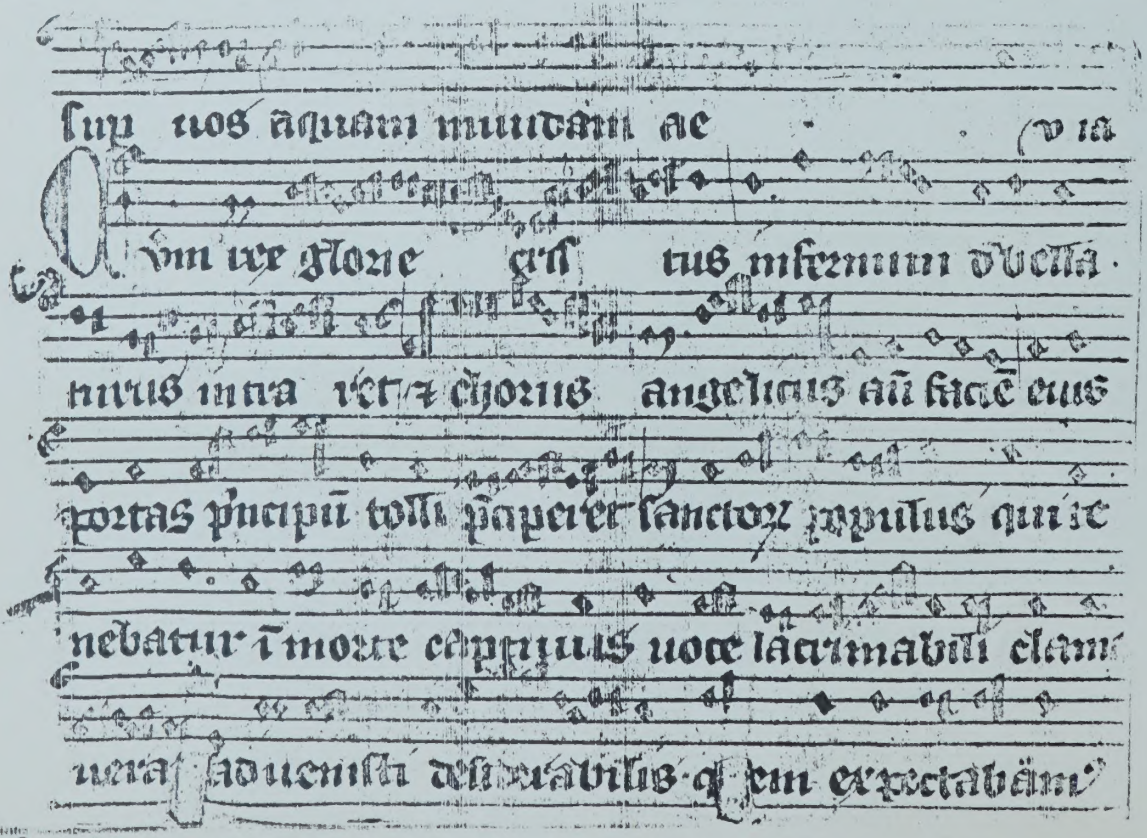
Emblema insertum quid et institum sit, minimè hoc loco, ideo fastum, vt Emblema pro ornatu temporario et exemplifi ponatur. Inde illud Fabianum lib. 2 institutionis oratoriæ de locis cō: moribus loquentis: Hoc inquit adeò manifestum est ad forenses actiones pertinere, vt quidam nec ignobiles in officijs ciuilibus, scriptos eos, memoriæ diligentissimè mandatos in promtu habuerint, vt quoties esset occasio, extemporales eorū dictiones his ve. lut Emblematis exornarentur——.

ANDREÆ ALCIATI, I. V. DOCTORIS CLARISSIMI, POSTREMO AC VLTIMO AB ipso authore recognita, imaginibusq; viuis ac lepidis denuò artificiosissimè illustrata.

ADIECTA SVNT INSVPER PERELEgantia ac docta Epimythia seu affabulationes, in quibus Emblematum amplitudo et quæ in ijs dubia vel obscura sunt, perspicuè declarantur.

FRANCOFVRTI AD MOENVM, M. D. LXVII.

Title-page and notes in Latin in what may be a contemporary hand.


sup nos aquam mundam ac
vm ixe gloze ers tus mstrnum vocta
nuus inna rct & chorus angelicus aiã sacẽ eus
portas pncipũ tolli paterer sancto xpulus qui te
nebatur t noxe cepimus uoce lacrimabili clam
nera aduentu desiderabilis q̃ eum expectabãm

A piece of vellum manuscript, with notes and words of music in Latin

A SELECTED LIST OF BOOKS RECENTLY ADDED TO RARE BOOK COLLECTION.

After examining the three hundred additions to our collection during 1965, it was difficult to choose which books to record in this bulletin. The final selection was a very personal one, and may not necessarily be books which the specialist in each field would have chosen.

The selections have been grouped into three sections in order to bring together books published between certain dates:
SECTION I, 1500 - 1700.
SECTION II, 1701 - 1900.
SECTION III, 1901 - date.

Those books in SECTION I that are listed in the Short-Title Catalogues are recorded by number in this bulletin, for the general interest of the readers. Neither Pollard or Wing were meant to be a census of existing copies, but only a finding list for the information of scholars who wish to use the books listed in these catalogues.
e.g. STC 3736 - 12.

SECTION I, 1500 - 1700.

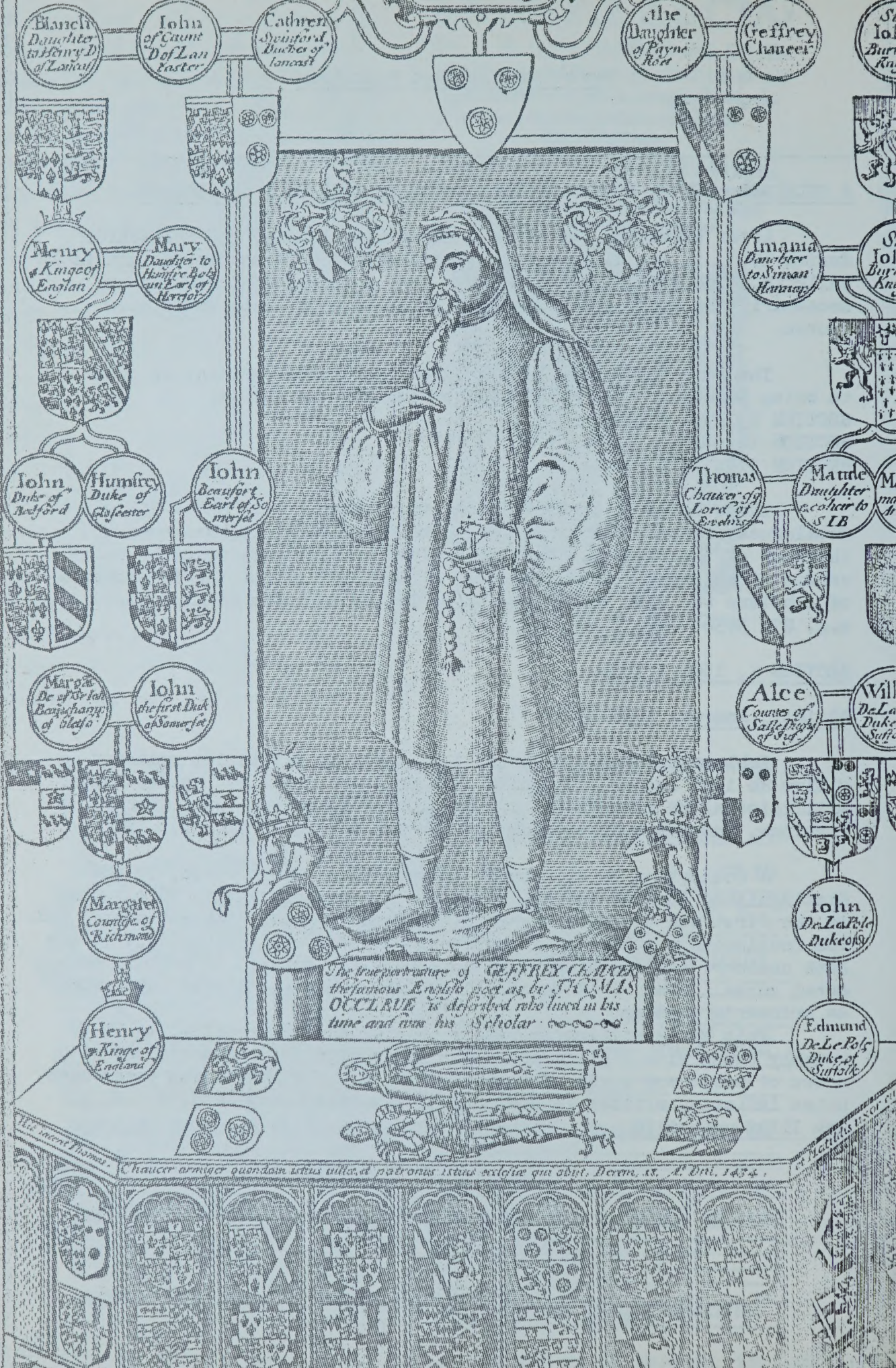
Alciati, Andrea, 1492-1550.

Emblemata Andreae Alciati, I.V. Doctoris clarissimi postremo ac vltimo ab ipsi authore recognita, imaginibuso; viuis ac lepidis denuo artificiosissime illustrata ... Francofurti ad Moenum (apud Georgium Coruinum, Sumptibus Sigismundi Feyerabendt & Simonis Huteri), 1567.

A collection of allegories or emblems in Latin verse, by the distinguished Italian jurist, which was first published in 1531. This is the first and the most famous of the very popular "Emblem" books, and was continuously published in numerous editions until the middle of the 18th century. All editions were copiously illustrated to explain each moral verse. Some of these illustrations or emblemata were later used as printer's devices.

This small edition is rather unusual and interesting, as it is roughly bound with a piece of vellum manuscript inscribed by hand with notes of music and words of a song in Latin. The four first pages have notes in Latin, written in what may be a contemporary hand.
See Illus. opposite

*****


Blanch
Daughter to Henry D of Lancast
John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster
Cathren Swinford, Duches of Lancast
the Daughter of Payne Roet
Geffrey Chaucer
Henry Kinge of England
Mary Daughter to Humfre Bohun Earl of Herford
Imania Daughter to Siman Hamme
John Duke of Bedford
Humfrey Duke of Glocester
John Beaufort Earl of Somerset
Thomas Chaucer Sr Lord of Ewelme
Maude Daughter & coheir to S L B
Margt De of Sr Iohn Beauchamp of Bletso
John the first Duke of Somerset
Alice Countes of Salisbury & Suff
Margaret Countesse of Richmond
John De La Pole Duke of Sf
Henry Kinge of England
Edmund De La Pole Duke of Suffolk
The true portraiture of GEFFREY CHAUCER the famous English poet &c by IOHN OCCLEVE is described who lived in his time and was his Scholar
Thomas Chaucer armiger quondam istius villæ et patronus istius ecclesiæ qui obiit Decem. xx. Ao Dni. 1434.

Beza (or Bèze), Théodore, 1519-1605.

Poemata varia. Sylvia. Elegiae. Epitaphia. Epigram. Icones. Emblemata. (Geneve), Jacobus Stoer, 1599.

Some of the collected poems of Théodore Beza before his religious conversion in 1548, and first published at this date. In his later life he became the outstanding French religious reformer and a zealous supporter of Calvin in his work in the Protestant Reformation. He was president of a theological college in Geneva and a prolific writer of theological books and tracts. His best known work was his Latin New Testament (1556), which became so popular that it was published in many editions.

This interesting little book was presented to us by Dr. Nicholas Wickenden of the History Department, from his own private library.

*****

Chaucer, Geoffrey, (c 1345-1400)

The works of our ancient, learned & excellent English poet, Jeffrey Chaucer: as they have lately been compar'd with the best manuscripts; and several things added, never before in print; To which is adjoyne'd, The story of the siege of Thesbes, by John Lidgate, monk of Bury. Together with the life of Chaucer ... also a table, wherein the old and obscure words ... are explained, and ... arabick, Greek, Latine, Italian, French, Dutch or Saxon marked with particular notes for the better understanding of the original. London, Printed in the year, 1687. STC 3736 - 12,

The collected editions of Chaucer's works before 1600 were edited by:-Pynson, 1526; Thynne, 1532, 1542, and an undated edition; Stowe, 1561; Speght, 1598, with a frontispiece plate of a genealogy of Chaucer's line by Glover and engraved and designed by John Speed. The Library copy is the third reissue of what is known as the Thomas Speght 1598 edition.

See Illus. opposite

*****

Donne, John, 1573-1631.

Poems, by J.D. with elegies on the authors death. London, J. Marriott, 1639. STC 7047 - 4.

None of John Donne's poems were published during his lifetime. Shortly after his death they were collected by Marriot and published in 1633. The Library has the 1633 edition, which is considered the most trustworthy, as well as the 1669 edition, which is the most complete, but contains several spurious poems, according to the Donne scholar and bibliographer, Geoffrey Keynes. The above volume is the 3rd arranged edition.

*****

LXXX
SERMONS
PREACHED BY THAT LEAR.
NED AND REVEREND DIVINE
IOHN DONNE. D.R IN DIVINITIE
LATE DEANE OF Y.E CATHEDRALL
CHVRCH OF S.T PAVLES
LONDON

Donne, John, 1573-1631.

LXXX Sermons preached by that learned and reverent divine, John Donne, Dr. in Divinity, late Deane of the Cathedrall Church of S. Paul's London. London, R. Royston and R. Marriot, 1640.
Bound with: STC 7038 - 6.

Fifty sermons preached by that learned and reverent divine John Donne, Dr. of Divinity, Late Deane of the Cathedrall Church of S. Pauls London. Second volume. London, Ja. Flesher for M.F.J. Marriot and R. Royston, 1649. STC 1862 - 11.

Only six of the celebrated divine's sermons were published during his lifetime. In 1640, the first folio volume of his sermons were published under the supervision of his son, John Donne Junior, and in 1649, the second volume was also published by Marriot under the supervision of Donne's son. Included in this second volume is the life and death of Donne by Sir Izaak Walton. In it he praises the high quality and the delivery of his sermons "preaching the word so as shewed his own heart possest with those very thoughts and joyes that he laboured to distil in others."

Professor Ian Sowton of the English Department, who is a specialist in this field, is gradually building up an excellent basic collection of John Donne's works. See Illus. opposite

*****

Erasmus, Desiderius, 1466-1536.

Moriae Encomium. (Basle, J. Froeben), 1522.

This satire by the famous humanist scholar was first published in Latin in 1509, while he was dividing his time between Basle, Switzerland and Cambridge, England. In the same year it was translated into English under the title "The praise of Folie" by Sir Thomas Chaloner. Since that time it has been issued and reissued in many editions until the present time.

The 1522 edition is one of the three hundred odd volumes which issued from the press of the scholar-printer, friend of Erasmus, Joannes Frobenius.

The Library copy bears the bookplate of James, Earle of Southesk, who toured the Rocky Mountains in 1859-60.

See portrait of Erasmus by Durer on the inside front cover.

*****

Humourous woodcut from Gesner's work. Scots at work cutting up the whale, while the piper pipes.

Fisher, John, Bishop of Rochester, 1469-1536.

Assertionis Lutheranae confutio. (Coloniae, Petri Quentel), 1525.

This work was first published in 1523. He disagreed with Luther, advocating reforms within the church rather than a complete cleavage from it. He was a close friend of Erasmus and Sir Thomas More. For his firm opposition to the divorce of Henry VIII from Catherine, he was beheaded in the tower of London, shortly before his friend, Sir Thomas More, lost his head, also in the tower.

*****

Gesner, Konrad von, 1516-1565.

Historiae Animalium. (Various publishers and dates. Five volumes bound in three volumes.):

V.1, Francofurti, In Bibliopolio Cambieriano, 1603.
V.2, bound with v.3, Francofurti, Ex Officiani Joannis Wecheli, printed by Roberti Camiero, 1585-86.
V.4, Francofurti, In Bibliopolio Andria Camiero, 1604. Bound with
V.5, Tiguri, In Officina Froschoviana, 1587.

This is the work of the famous Swiss scholar, biologist-physician, bibliographer and philologist. He is known as one of the earliest zoologists.

It was first published in 1551-58. Gesner was assisted in his zoological work by Pierre Belon and Guillaume Rondelet. The work is illustrated with many woodcuts by Asper and Thomas. One of the more amusing woodcuts is reproduced on the opposite page.

*****

Hesiod. (c 8th cent. B.C.).

Hesiodi Ascraei que supersunt, notis variorum. Edidit Thomas Robinson, S.T.P. Oxonii, E. Theatro Sheldoniano, 1737.

The complete works of Hesiod with Greek and Latin text printed on adjoining pages, for easy comparison. It was edited by Dr. Thomas Robinson and printed and published in the Sheldonian Theatre in Oxford, where the publications of Oxford University were printed until the Clarendon Press was built in 1713. There are extensive notes by J. Barnes, J.G. Graevius and other scholars. There is one illustration on the "Works and Days" showing various agricultural implements. Dr. Robinson dedicated it to John Potter, the Archbishop of Canterbury, July 1, 1737.

Ritratto di Giovanni Pico della Mirandola (Autore ignoto - Firenze - R. Galleria Uffizi).

This was presented to us by President Walter Johns from his own private library. Dr. Johns, who is a classical scholar, adds a note "The Greek title may be translated as 'that which is being found of Hesiod, the Ascraean', while the Latin title refers rather to 'such as survive (of the works) of Hesiod, the Ascraean'." He also adds "It is a very interesting example of early English scholarship in the field of Greek."

*****

La Primaudaye, Pierre de. (B. ca 1545)

The French academie, wherin is discoursed the institution of maners and whatsover els concerneth the good and happie life of all estates and callings, by precepts of doctrine, and examples of the lives of ancient sages and famous men; newly translated into English by T.B. (Thomas Bowes? or Thomas Beard?).
London, G. Bishop, 1589. STC 15234 - 3.

This is the 2nd edition of the English translation of the "French Academy". It was first published in England in 1586. There is some doubt as to whether T.B. stands for Thomas Bowes or Thomas Beard. Dr. Beard was a schoolmaster of Sir Oliver Cromwell.

La Primaudaye was a member of the French Court of Henri III and Henri IV. He was an adherent of the French reformed church. His work was one of the popular Elizabethan courtesy books, first published in Paris in 1577.

*****

Pico della Mirandola, Giovanni, 1403-1494.

Joannis Pici Mirandulae omnia opera. Joannis Pici Mirandulae vita per Joannem Franciscum illustris principis Galeoti Pici filium elegantissime conscripta. Heptalplus de opere sex dierum geneseos. Deprecatoria ad Deum elegiaco carmine. Apologia tredicim quaestionum Tractatus de ente & uno cum objectionibus quibusdam & responsionibus. Oratio quaedam elegantissima. Epistolae plures Joannis Pici Mirandulae. (Testimonia ejus vitae et doctinae-missing). Disputationum adversus astrologos libri duodecim. Caec. Cypriani espiscipi Carthaginensis de ligno crucis carmen. (Paris), Jehan Petit, (1517).
(522 unnumbered pages; folio. 32 cm.) Title-page bears one of the many devices used by Petit.
Bound with: See portrait of the author opposite

THE FAERIE QVEEN:

THE Shepheards Calendar:

Together

WITH THE OTHER

Works of England's Arch-Poët,

EDM. SPENSER:

Collected into one Volume, and carefully corrected.

Printed by *H. L.* for *Mathew Lownes.*
Anno Dom. 1611.

Pico della Mirandola, Giovanni Francesco, 1470-1533.

Joannis Francisci Pici Mirandulani Principis: Concordiaeq; Comitus Hymni heroici Tres ad Sanctissimam Trinitatem: ad Christum: & Virginem Mariam: una cu Commentarriis Lculentiss. ad Io Thoman filiu. (Milan, A. Minutianus, 1507.)
(138 unnumbered pages; first edition)
And:

Joannis Francisci Pici Mirandulae Nepotis Opera ... de morte Christi & propria cogitanda Libri tres. Eiusdem de studio divinae & humanae philosophae Libri duo ... Opusculu de Sententia excomunicationis Inuijusta pro H. Savonarolae Viri Prophetae Innocetia. Defensio H. Savonarolae Ferrariensis Ordinis Praedicator Adversus Samuelem Cassinensum Per J.F. Pici Mirandulam ... edita: Ad Hieronymu Torniclum Ordinis Fratrum minor Generalis Vacarium. (n.P., n.p., 1500 ? (52 unnumbered pages).
And:

J.F. Pici Mirandulae domini et condordiaque comitus Liber de Providentia Dei contra Philosophastros. (Novi di Modena, Benedictus Dulcibellus Mangius, Carpensis, 1508.
(36 leaves, printed in italic type. The last page bears the printer's device of a ship.)

The first volume is the collected works of the famous Italian humanist mystic and theologian, with his life by his nephew, Giovanni Francesco. Giovanni Francesco's life of his uncle was translated into English by Sir Thomas More, and the best known edition is that edited by J.M. Riggs in 1890. He was reputed to have an outstanding library, which is discussed in the book "The Library of Giovanni della Mirandula Pico" by Pearl Kibre.

The Library volume has three of the important works of Giovanni's nephew, Giovanni Francesco bound with his complete works. The first edition of Giovanni's complete works were published in 1495 and is very rare.

Spenser, Edmund, 1552?-1599?.

The Faerie Queen: The Shepheards Calendar: together with other works of England's Arch-Poet, Edm. Spenser: Collected into one volume and carefully corrected. (London), Printed by H.L. for Mathew Lownes, 1611.
See Illus. opposite STC 23084 - 8.

The first published folio of Spenser's collected works, 1611. The Rare Book Collection also has the second folio, 1617, which is based on the first, with a new date and title-page added. Gabriel Harvey, a close friend of Spenser was supposed to have edited the collected works. The Library also has the third folio, 1679, which is entitled:

The Works of the Famous English Poet, Mr. Edmund Spenser. The Faerie Queen, The Shepheards Calendar, The History of Ireland, etc. Whereunto is added an Account of his Life, with other new additions Never before in Print. London, Printed by Henry Hill for Jonathon Edwin, 1679.

STC 4965 - 11.

It has been suggested that John Dryden may have written the account of his life, which gives the dates of his birth as 1510 and his death as 1596. These dates are also inscribed in the epitaph on his tomb.

*****

FABLES OF ÆSOP,

AND OTHERS,

WITH DESIGNS ON WOOD,

BY

THOMAS BEWICK

"The wisest of the Ancients delivered their Conceptions of the Deity, and their Lessons of Morality, in Fables and Parables."

NEWCASTLE:

PRINTED BY E. WALKER, FOR T. BEWICK AND SON.
SOLD BY THEM, LONGMAN AND CO. LONDON,
AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

1818.

Newcastle 1st October 1818

To Thomas Bewick & Son Dr

To a Demy Copy of Esop's Fables £ 1 - 15 - 0

Received the above with thanks

Thomas Bewick Robert Elliot Bewick

Thomas Bewick

his Mark

SECTION II, 1701-1900.

AEsopus. (6th century).

The fables of Aesop, and others, with designs on wood, by Thomas Bewick. Newcastle, T. Bewick and Sons, 1818.

The flyleaf bears a receipt for the copy with the signatures of Thomas Bewick and his son Robert Elliot Bewick, and Thomas Bewick's fingerprint. According to Mr. W. Tynemouth, City Librarian Newcastle upon Tyne, "the thumb-mark was there as an anti-forgery device and to authenticate copies that were actually issued by himself. He printed at his own workshop the thumb-mark receipt". This was stamped on the flyleaf when the copy was purchased.

Thomas Bewick, 1753-1828, was a famous wood engraver of the 19th century. This was his last and one of his most important works, although his chief reputation today is based on his "The history of British Birds" and "History of quadrapeds". Stanley Morison includes an illustration of the title-page of Bewick's fables in his important book "Four centuries of fine printing".

This was presented to us by Dean D.E. Smith from his own private library.

See Illus. opposite.

*****

Blake, William, 1757-1827.

Milton, a poem in 2 books, by Wm. Blake, 1804. Facsimiled and hand-coloured at Edmonton (England), by Wm. Muir and others, 1886. (Edmonton, England, Blake Press, no.103).

A limited edition of 50 copies, this is no.20.

Bound with:

The first book of Urizen, by Wm. Blake, Lambeth, 1791. Facsimiled and hand-coloured at Edmonton (England) in 1888, by Wm. Muir and others from the splendid original belonging to Mr. Macgregor of Glasgow. (Edmonton, England, Blake Press, no.39)

A limited edition of 50 copies, this is no.11. See Illus. over.

And:

The Book of Ahania printed by W. Blake, Lambeth, 1795. (Supposedly facsimiled by Wm. Grigg, 1892.)

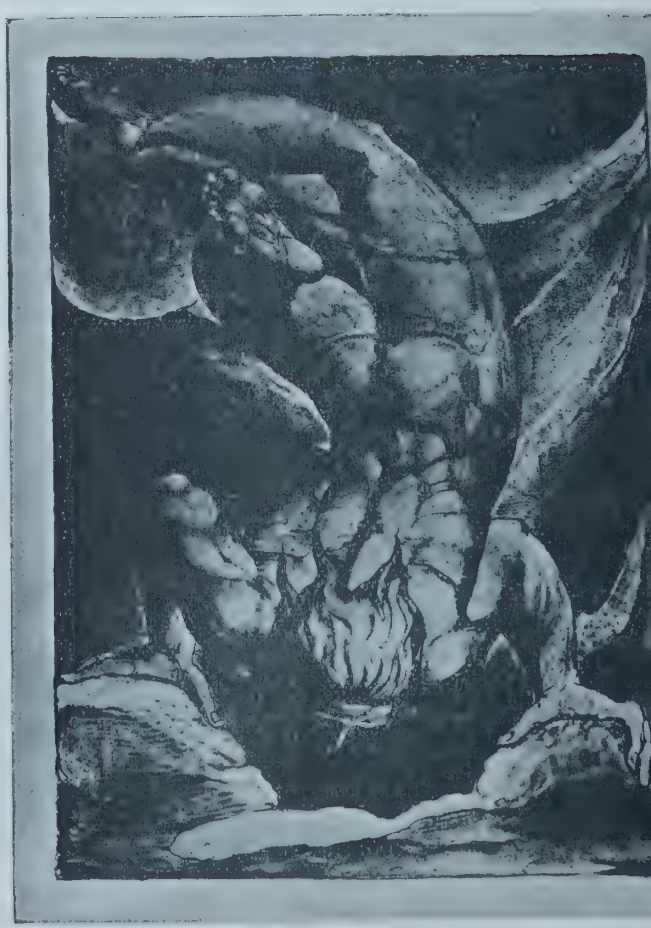
The above three publications are bound up together in a leather volume, with their original grey paper covers included. Before the last plate in Milton is a facsimile copy of a letter of Blake to Wm. Hayley, one of his patrons.

In an advertisement of the series to be published by Wm. Muir, he outlines his "Programme" for his patron Prince Victor Hohenlohe-Langenburg. He will reproduce "all the important works of Wm. Blake that exist in book form ... by methods of working as nearly the same as Blake himself used ... I will not use photography or chromophotography. All outlines are drawn and all the colouring is by hand. I produce for the subscribers fifty copies only of each book and each of them is numbered."

Professor Edward J. Rose of the English Department is gradually building up an interesting collection of Blake books.

*****

Portraits of
Will^m Blake.



XXVIII B Blake, *The Book of Urizen*

Bridges, Robert Seymour, 1844-1930

Shorter Poems. Oxford, printed by the Rev. H. Daniel, 1894.

According to the publisher's prospectus "immediately will be issued in five books/ black letter/ ... THE SHORTER POEMS OF ROBERT BRIDGES. The first four books are reprinted from Messrs. Bell and Son's edition/. The fifth now printed for the first time." These five separately issued books in paper covers, were later bound together by the publisher with an index of first lines and issued as a limited edition of 150 copies. This is no. 31. The Daniel Press was the first private English press in the 19th century. It was begun by the Rev. H. Daniel, as a hobby, and had a limited publication list of 59 major items plus 145 miscellaneous items.

It was not until these poems were published in 1890 that the public became aware of the beauty of the traditional, post-Elizabethan verse of the scholarly Dr. Bridges. He was appointed poet-laureate in 1913.

*****

Dickens, Charles, 1812-1870.

The personal history of David Copperfield. With illustrations by H.K. Browne. London, Bradbury & Evans, 1850.

The first edition in 20 monthly parts in the original green wrappers, May 1849 to November, 1850. Parts 19 and 20 are published as one part. These have been placed in a handsome green leather case. See Illus. over.

Dickens, Charles. -Hatton, Thomas.

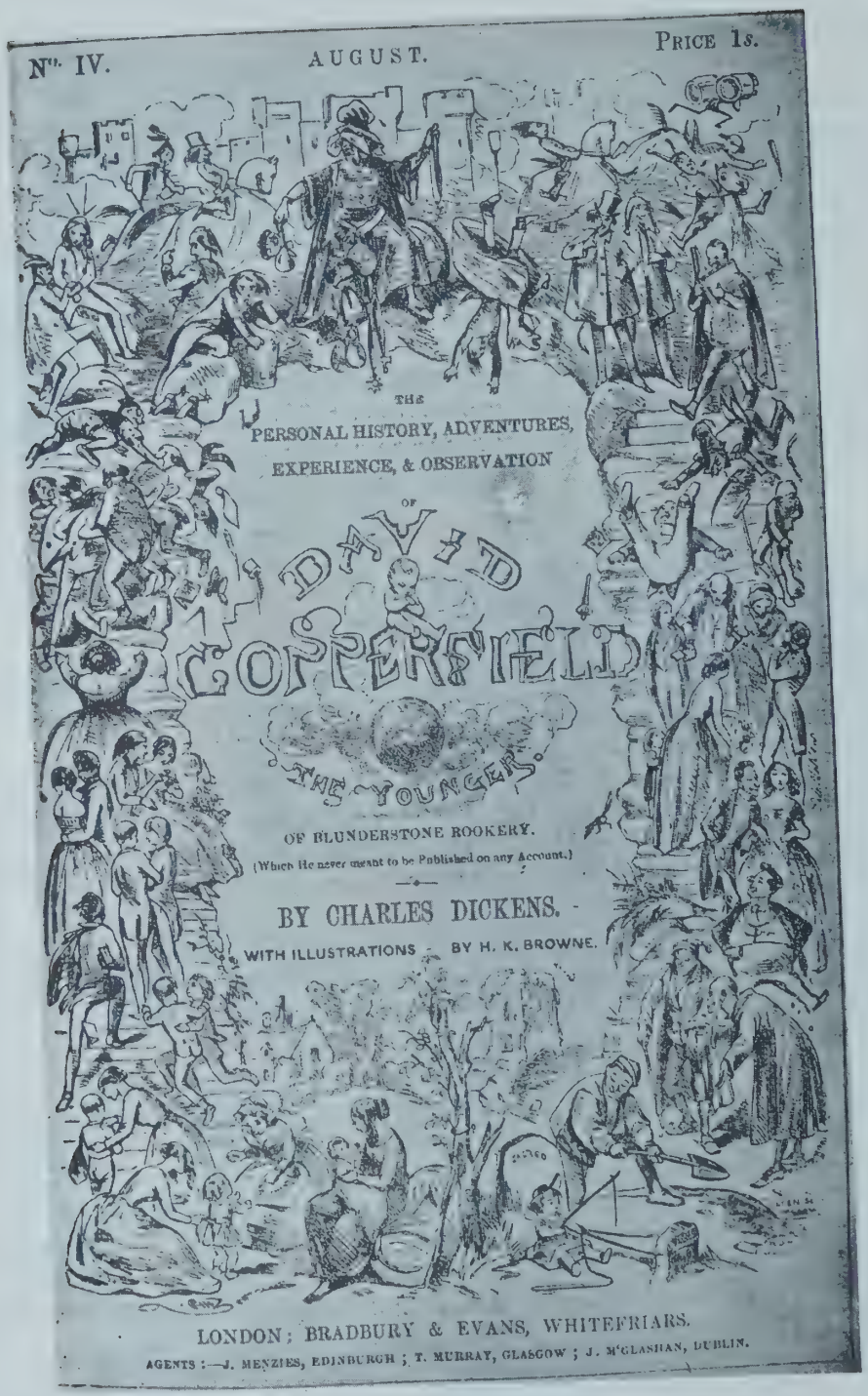
The original autograph manuscripts in folio in 13 folders collected by Thomas Hatton (with A.H. Cleaver), on Charles Dickens.

This is a valuable miscellaneous collection of manuscript material which Thomas Hatton (with A.H. Cleaver) used in preparing "The Bibliography of the Periodical Works of Charles Dickens," which was finally completed and published in 1933.

The Bibliography was based on the valuable collection of Dickens' material gathered by J.F. Dexter during his lifetime. When he died in 1927, the collection was inherited by his daughter, Mrs. A.H. Cleaver. Through mutual agreement the collection was handed over to Mr. Thomas Hatton who had been working on a bibliography of Dickens, for many years.

Under Dr. R.D. McMaster's able guidance we are gradually building up an excellent collection of the works of Dickens and other 19th century novelists.

*****



43. Cover for Part IV of *David Copperfield*

Eliot, George, pseud. (nee, Mary Ann Evans), 1819-1880.

Works. Edinburgh & London, Wm. Blackwood & Sons, 1859-1884.
And:

Strauss, David Friedrick. The life of Jesus critically examined. Translated from the 4th German ed. (by George Eliot). London, Chapman, 1846. 3 volumes.

Feuerbach, Ludwig. The essence of Christianity; translated from the second German edition by Marian Evans. London, Chapman, 1854.

Cross, J.W. George Eliot's life as related in her letters and journals, arranged and edited by her husband J.W. Cross. Edinburgh & London, Blackwoods, 1885. 3 volumes.

First editions published in 34 volumes in a uniform green tooled leather binding with the original covers bound in at the end. First editions of Eliot, like many other 19th century novelists are fast becoming scarce.

*****

Nichols, John. 1745-1826.

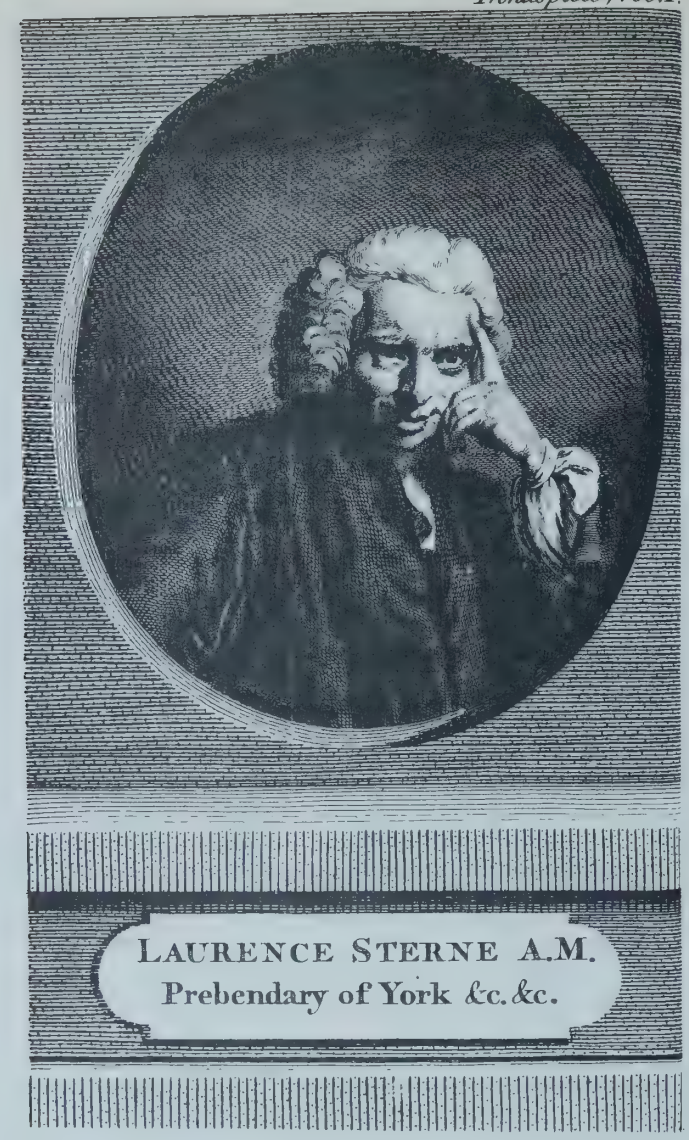
The progresses and public processions of Queen Elizabeth. Among which are interspersed some other solemnities, public expenditures, and remarkable events during the reign of that illustrious princess. Now first printed from original manuscripts of the times; or collected from scarce pamphlets, etc., illustrated with historical notes. (London), Printed by and for the editor, 1788-1805. 3 volumes.

This is a folio set of 3 volumes. Vol. 1 & 2 are dated 1788, vol.3, 1805. Nichols says in the preface of vol.3, that v.1 & 2 were out of print before v.3 was published. According to Graesse, v.3 is very scarce, owing to a fire at Nichols' Printing House. We do not have vol.4, part 1, which was published in 1821.

John Nichols was a printer, antiquarian and author. He edited the "Gentlemen's Magazine from 1788 until his death. During this period he also wrote, edited, printed and published a vast mass of historical and antiquarian books and articles. Although his chief interest was in the historical field, he also published many literary works, such as "The Works of Swift", in 1755, "Shakespeare's Dramatic Works", in 1790, as well as "The Works of Hogarth" in 1808. He had a wide circle of friends including Samuel Johnson and Horace Walpole.

*****

Frontispiece, Vol. I.



THE

LIFE

AND

OPINIONS

OF

TRISTRAM SHANDY,

GENTLEMAN.

Ταρασσει τὺς Ἀνθρώπυς ὐ τὰ Πράγματα,
ἀλλα τὰ περι τῶν Πραγμάτων, Δογματα.

VOL. I.

1760.

A

SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY

THROUGH

FRANCE AND ITALY.

BY

MR. YORICK.

VOL. I.

LONDON:

Printed for T. BECKET and P. A. DE HONDT,
in the Strand. MDCCLXVIII.

Sterne, Laurence, 1713-1768.

The life and opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman. York and London, 1760-67.
v.1-2, (York, John Hinxman), 1760.
v.3-4, London, R.J. Dodsley, 1761.
v.5-6, London, T. Becket & Dehondt, 1762.
v.7-8, London, T. Becket & Dehondt, 1765.
v.9, London, T. Becket & Dehondt, 1767.
v.10, London, T. Durham & T. Caslon, 1766. Fictitious volume.

The Sentimental Journey through France and England. By Mr. Yorick. London, T. Becket & P.A. De Hondt. 2 volumes, 1768.

Sermons by Mr. Yorick.
v.1-2, London, R. & J. Dodsley, n.d.
v.3-4, London, T. Becket & P.A. De Hondt, 1766.
v.5-7, London, W. Strahan; T. Cadell, 1769.

Letters of the late Rev. Mr. Laurence Sterne to his most intimate friends with a fragment in the manner of Rabelais. To which are prefixed Memoirs of his Life and Family. Written by Himself. And published by his Daughter, Mrs. (Lydia) Sterne de Medalle. London, T. Becket, 1775.

Sterne's letters to his friends on various occasions. To which is added, his history of a Watch Coat, with explanatory notes. London, G. Kearsley & J. Johnson, 1775.

Original letters of Mr. Laurence Sterne; Never before published. London, T. Longman & W. Clarke, 1788.

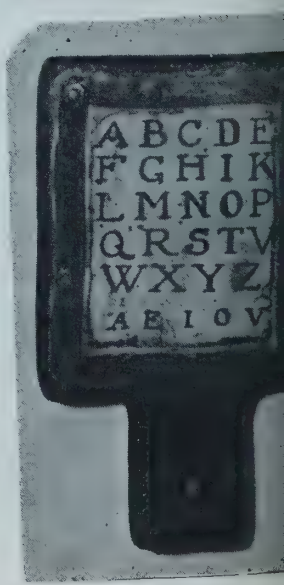
First editions of Sterne's works in 24 volumes in uniform brown tooled leather binding (probably 19th century). The first two volumes were printed at York, and are scarcer than the following volumes; only two or three hundred copies were published, according to Charles Sawyer. These two volumes have a quotation from Epictetus on the title-pages in Greek, which loosely translated means: "What troubles is not facts, but opinions about facts". Volumes 5,7, and 9 have Sterne's signature in ink at the head of the first chapter to guard against the ever present book piracy at that time.

*****

A DAME'S SCHOOL. *Ambrose Dudley.*

Tuer, A.W. Use of Horn Book in a Dame's School.

Note that one student has the book attached to her belt.



An example of an
century horn book

Tuer, Andrew W., 1838-1900

History of the Horn-Book. London, The Leadenhall Press, 1896. 2 volumes.

A special first edition in vellum containing seven original Horn-Books and Battledores in a separate pocket in each volume. The author says in his preface: "At the Caxton Exhibition in 1877 were four Horn-Books, and at the Loan Exhibition of the Worshipful Company in October, 1882, the total number shown were eight. That something like one hundred and fifty are noted herein is due to the power of the Fourth Estate."

This set contains 218 illustrations of the horn-book and its use. It has the dedication "By command. Dedicated to Her Majesty the Queen Empress."

The Horn-Book was used for teaching children in the early grades from the late 15th century to the 18th century.

See Illus. on opposite page.

*****

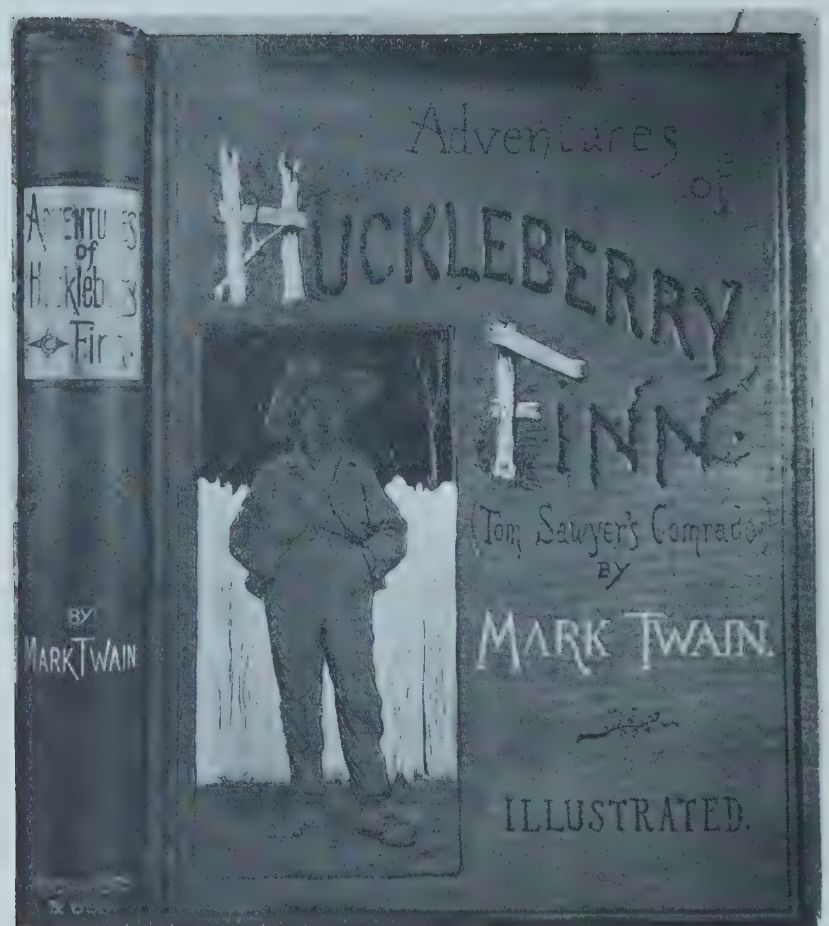
Twain, Mark, pseud. (Samuel Langhorne Clemens), 1835-1910.

Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (Tom Sawyer's comrade). By Mark Twain. With one hundred and seventy four illustrations. New York, Charles L. Webster and Company, 1885.

First edition, first issue, in the original green cloth covers. the first edition has two typographical errors, called "points" which verify it as a first edition: "Was for Saw" on page 57; and "Him and another man" listed as an illustration on page 88, but actually on page 87.

See Illus. over.

*****


Adventures of
HUCKLEBERRY
FINN
(Tom Sawyer's Comrade)
BY
MARK TWAIN
ILLUSTRATED.
BY
MARK TWAIN

Warre, Captain Henry James, 1819-1898.

Sketches in North America and the Oregon Territory by Captain H. Warre (A.D.C. to the late commander of the forces). London, Lithographed, printed and published by Dickinson and Co., 1848.

Elephant sized folio volume of 20 coloured lithographed views on 16 plates; one black and white map after the title-page and the same map in colour at the end of the volume. According to Howes in U.S.-Iana, they are the only western colour plates comparable to those of C. Bodmer accompanying Maximilian's Travels. Dedication to the Governor, of the Honourable Hudson Bay Company, is included in this volume.

Captain Warre and Captain Vavasour were sent on a mission by the British government in 1845, through western Canada and the Oregon Territory. Captain Warre painted these pictures as he travelled. They left Montreal 5th May, 1845 and reached Oregon in August. They passed through Fort Edmonton. Evidently he was not too impressed by the prairies, for only three sketches of this area are included, the finest of these being that of Fort Garry.

*****

SECTION II, 1901 - PRESENT.

Auden, Wystan Hugh, 1907 -

Poems. London, Faber and Faber, (1930).

This collection of his poetry is known as his first published book, and the first edition. However, his first poems were privately printed in a limited edition of 45 copies. The Library copy is in its original blue paper covers, in an open faced case.

Auden was known as the "poet of the thirties" as he was intensely influenced by the great depression, and his early poetry is one long cry of protest. He was at that time one of a so-called left wing group of poets, such as Spender, Day Lewis and Isherwood.

*****

Eliot, Thomas Stearns, 1888-1964.

The undergraduate poems of T.S. Eliot, published while he was at college in the Harvard Advocate, 40 Bow Street, Cambridge, Massachussetts. (c.1938;1948).

A collection of ten short poems of the famous poet published between 1907-10. The last poem is entitled "Ode" and was read at "Commencement", 1910, his year of graduation from Harvard.:

"And only the years that efface and destroy
Give us also the vision to see
What we owe for the future the present and past
Fair Harvard to thine and to thee."

The ode sounds very much like that of thousands of other "odes" of other graduands at annual graduation ceremonies.

*****

Faulkner, William, 1897-1962.

A green bough. New York, H. Smith and R. Haas, 1933.

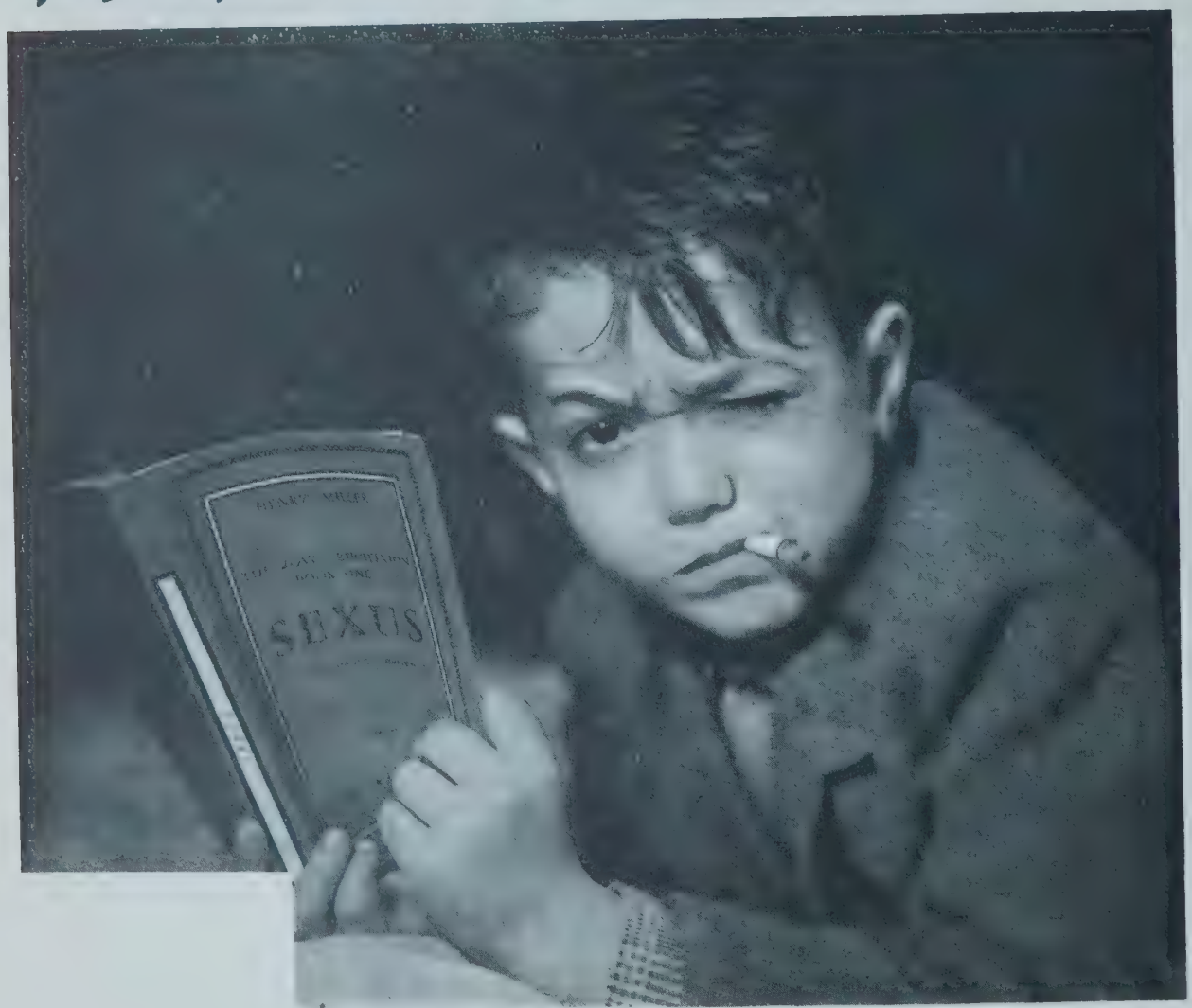
This is the most important collection of Faulkner's poems. They were for the most part gathered together from random publishing in various magazines. Evidently "A Green Bough" was announced for publication, under the name of "A greening bough" as early as 1925, but did not appear until 1933.

Faulkner's first work was as a poet, but he seems to have given up poetry almost completely when he began to write novels.

A French and English bilingual edition was published in Paris under the title "Le Rameau Vert" in 1955.

*****

HENRY MILLER - BETWEEN HEAVEN AND HELL



MacDonald, Wilson, 1880-

The miracle song of Jesus. By Wilson MacDonald. (Toronto, Wilson MacDonald, 1921).

This is the first edition, privately printed by the author, of his small six page collection of poetry. His first collection of poetry "The song of the Prairie Land" was published in 1918, and this was his second publication. The Library copy is inscribed "Hand-designed copy for Dr. Pelham Edgar, a good judge of poetry and ... Sherry, from Wilson MacDonald, Toronto, May 8, 1922".

*****

Miller, Henry, 1891 -

Un Etre Etoilique. Reprinted from "The Criterion", vol. 17, no. 66, (1937).

This is a nineteen page critical review by the controversial author of the banned book "The Tropic of Cancer", on the unpublished diaries of Anais Nin. He says of her work:

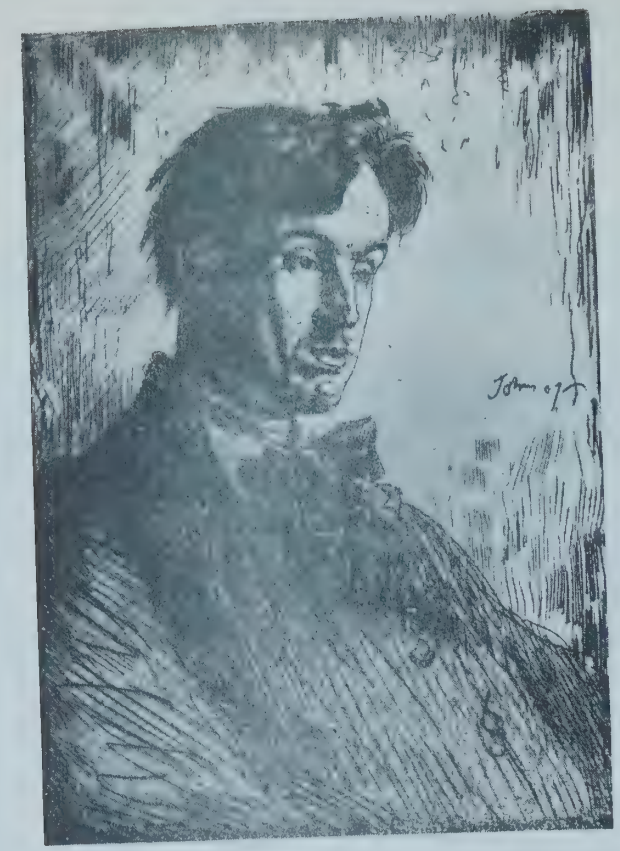
> "As I write these lines, Anais Nin has begun the fiftieth volume of her diary, the record of twenty years' struggle towards self-realization. Still a young woman she has produced on the side, ... a monumental confession which when given to the world will take its place besides the revelations of St. Augustine, Petronius, Abelard, Rousseau, Proust and others."

The review was first published in book form in his novel "Max and the white Phagocyctes", in 1934/35.

Henry Miller has now returned to live in the America that he repudiated in his early youth. He says "I took to the opium of a dream ... in order to face the hideousness of a life in which I had no part. As quietly and naturally as a twig falling into the Mississippi I dropped out of the stream of American life."

See Illus. opposite.

*****



W. B. Yeats by
Augustus John

CATHLEEN NI HOOLIHAN
A PLAY IN ONE ACT AND
IN PROSE BY W B YEATS

PRINTED AT THE CARADOC
PRESS CHISWICK FOR A H
BULLEN 18 CECIL COURT LON
DON MDCCCCII

Thomas, Dylan, 1914-1953.

From IN MEMORY OF ANN JONES. With drawing by Brenda Chamberlain. Llandyssul, S. Wales, Caseg Press, n.d.

A curious broadsheet, one of a series done by the Caseg Press, this is no.5, reprinted from "The map of love" which was published by J.M. Dent & Sons.

*****

Yeats, William Butler, 1865-1939

Cathleen ni Hollihan a play in one act and in prose by W.B. Yeats. (London), Printed at the Caradoc Press, Chiswick for A.H. Bullen, 1902.

This is a limited edition of 300 copies, by the private Caradoc Press. "Decorated, engraved, printed and bound by H.D. And H.G. Webb at their press at Caradoc, Bedford Park, Chiswick."

The first of the plays which began the Irish dramatic movement, through the collaboration of Yeats and Lady Gregory in 1896.

Yeats, William Butler,

The poems of W.B. Yeats. London, Macmillan, 1949. 2 vols.

A definitive edition limited to 350 copies, signed by the author, this is no.325. This edition is printed by Messrs. R. & R. Clark Ltd., of Edinburgh on "Glastonbury ivory toned Antique Laid" paper, specially designed for this edition. The 18th century type used is that of Pierre Simon Fournier.

Yeats began the work of revising and editing his collected poems, before his death in 1939. Owing to the outbreak of World War II, the publishers decided to postpone its publication until the end of the war.

*****

Some of the works listed in this issue will be placed in the display case outside the Rare Book Room during October and November.

A limited number of 200 copies of this bulletin have been lithographed. Anyone wishing to have his or her name added to the mailing list, or wishing to secure a copy of this issue, should call at the Rare Book and Archives Department in the Cameron Library or telephone extension 775.

Dorothy I. Hamilton,
Rare Books and Archives Department.

List of authors included

AEsopus 11
Alciati, Andrea 4
Auden, Wystan Hugh 17
Beincke Rare Book & Manuscript Library 2
Bewick, Thomas 11
Beza, Théodore 5
Blake, William 11
Bridges, Robert S. 12
Chaucer, Geoffrey 5
Clemens, Samuel L. 15
Dickens, Charles 12
Donne, John 5,6
Eliot, George 13
Eliot, Thomas S. 17
Erasmus, Desiderius 6
Faulkner, William 17
Fisher, John, Bishop of Rochester 7
Gesner, Konrad von 7
Hatton, Thomas 12
Hesiod 7,8
La Primaudaye, Pierre de 8
MacDonald, Wilson 18
Miller, Henry 18
Nichols, John 13
Pico della Mirandola Giovanni 8,9
Pico della Mirandola, Giovanni Francisco 9
Spenser, Edmund 9,10
Sterne, Laurence 14
Thomas, Dylan 19
Tuer, Andrew W. 15
Twain, Mark, pseud. (Clemens, S.L.) 15
Warre, Captain Henry James 15,16
Yeats, William Butler 19